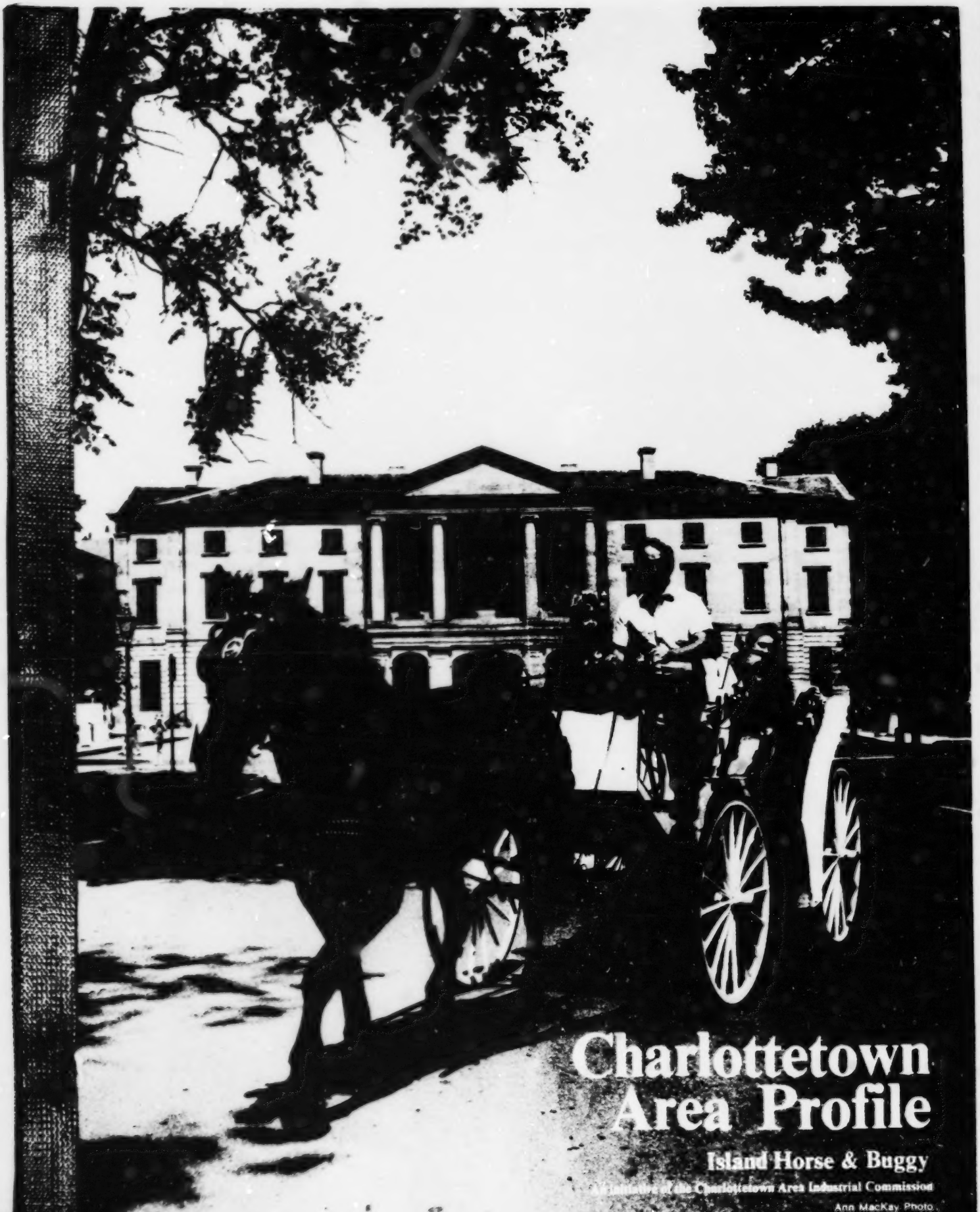

Charlottetown Area Profile

Island Horse & Buggy

An initiative of the Charlottetown Area Industrial Commission

Ann MacKay Photo

caic
Charlottetown Area Industrial Commission

THE CHARLOTTETOWN AREA PROFILE

is a publication of the

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SECTION I

INTRODUCTION TO PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Location

Prince Edward Island is the smallest of Canada's ten provinces, in area and population. Located in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on Canada's east coast, and separated from the mainland by the Northumberland Strait, Prince Edward Island is often referred to as "The Garden of the Gulf." It is 5656 square kilometres (2,184 square miles) of rich red soil and abundant woodlands. Its crescent shape is 224 kilometres (140 miles) long and varies in width from 6 to 64 kilometres (4 to 40 miles).

Climate

Prince Edward Island has a relatively temperate climate with moderate seasonal changes throughout the year. Spring arrives in April, summer in mid-June, autumn in late September, and winter in November.

Because of the sea, there are few extremes in temperature, precipitation or humidity. In July and August, mean temperatures range from a low of 13.6° C (54.5° F) to a high of 22.9° C (73.2° F), with the average temperature a comfortable 18.4° C (67° F). During January and February, mean temperatures range from a low of -11° C (7.5° F) to a high of 3° C (37.4° F), with an average temperature of -7.2° C (19° F).

Precipitation averages 1,128 mm per year (45 in.): 822 mm (33 in.) of rain and 30.5 cm (12 in.) of snow. Although

there is some form of precipitation 169 days per year, there is plenty of sunshine as well. Prince Edward Island averages more than 1,800 hours of sunshine a year, with June, July and August each having over 200 hours.

Winds are westerly to northerly in winter, but shift to the southwest in summer. Fog and mist are experienced less than ten per cent of the time.

The annual frost-free period for Prince Edward Island is between 160 and 170 days. This has made the agricultural industry a focal point in the development of the Island economy.

CLIMATE

	Temperature			Precipitation		
	mean	mean minimum	mean maximum	mean	mean rainfall	mean snowfall
Jan.	-6.7°C	-10.6°C	-2.8°C	110.8mm	36.0mm	76.0mm
Feb.	-7.2	-11.3	-3.2	95.0	29.8	65.6
Mar.	-3.2	-6.7	0.4	84.6	31.8	51.8
Apr.	2.3	-1.5	6.2	82.0	55.6	26.0
May	8.6	3.8	13.4	82.0	80.0	1.8
June	14.1	9.3	18.9	83.0	83.0	--
July	18.4	13.9	22.9	73.2	73.2	--
Aug.	17.9	13.6	22.2	92.4	92.4	--
Sept.	13.9	9.7	18.2	86.4	86.4	--
Oct.	8.6	4.7	12.5	96.8	95.8	1.0
Nov.	3.3	0.1	6.6	125.8	106.6	17.8
Dec.	-3.6	-7.0	0.1	115.8	51.4	65.2
ANNUAL	5.6	1.5	9.6	1127.8	822.0	305.0

Population

Official 1981 census figures indicate that the population of Prince Edward Island is 122,506, a 3.6 per cent increase from 1976. With an average of 21.7 people per square kilometre (56.1 per square mile) the Island is the most densely populated province in Canada.

Prince Edward Island has a predominately rural population, as approximately sixty per cent of its people reside in these areas; the remaining forty per cent live in urban areas. Over eighty per cent of the Island's urban dwellers live in the greater Charlottetown area. This area has become the centre of Prince Edward Island life.

The ethnic background of the population reflects the Island's history. Approximately eighty per cent are of British origin, seventeen per cent of French, and the remainder of various other nationalities. English is the dominant language, but there is a growing movement to increase the use of French.

History

Prince Edward Island's original inhabitants, the Micmac Indians, named their Island "Abegweit," which means "... land cradled on the waves."

In 1534, Jacques Cartier discovered "Abegweit." He claimed possession of the island for the King of France, naming it Ile St. Jean. In 1720, a number of settlers arrived from France and established the small village of Port LaJoie across the harbour from the present-day site of Charlottetown.

In 1758, Ile St. Jean was taken over by the British; by the Treaty of Paris (1763), they gained ownership of the tiny

isle, which they called St. John's Island. In 1799, the Island was renamed Prince Edward Island in honour of Prince Edward, Duke of Kent and father of Queen Victoria.

Prince Edward Island received its first governor in 1770, but Responsible Government did not take place until eighty-one years later. In 1851, it was decided to replace the Governor and his advisors with a council whose members would be responsible to the legislature; this launched the modern system of cabinet government. The British government relinquished its power over local matters, as well as its responsibility for raising revenue.

An important development in Canadian history took place in 1864. Delegates from Upper and Lower Canada (Ontario and Quebec), Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island met in Charlottetown to discuss the possibility of a federal union known as "Confederation." Negotiations later continued until the Dominion of Canada was formed on July 1, 1867. Prince Edward Island did not become a province of Canada until 1873, after experiencing considerable political and economic hardship.

Economy

The major contributors to the Island's industrial success have been agriculture, tourism and fisheries. In the 1980's manufacturing is becoming increasingly important.

- Agriculture -

Prince Edward Island is well-known for its reddish-brown soil which is relatively stone free. Sandstone, which forms the base of the Island, is sedimentary in nature causing the soil to be soft and easily eroded by wind and water. Although the soil is low in plant nutrients, with proper care it produces

excellent crops which equal or surpass yields in other areas of the continent. Agriculture is Prince Edward Island's primary industry with almost 57 per cent of its area ranked as "excellent" agricultural land, and only three to four per cent considered unsuitable for farming.

Mixed farming is popular due to Prince Edward Island's fertile soil and moderate climate. The Island's gently rolling hills, never higher than 150 metres (495 feet) above sea level, provide definite advantages to crop production. Crops which grow rapidly are best suited to Prince Edward Island's short growing season. The largest crop is potatoes (contributing more than thirty per cent of total farm receipts), but the province is capable of growing a wide variety of commercial crops such as carrots, beets, turnips, peas, beans, cucumbers, corn, cauliflower, cabbage, barley, and wheat. Strawberries and blueberries are two types of cultivated fruits produced on the Island, and a variety of livestock is raised, including beef and dairy cattle, sheep, swine and poultry. Tobacco is a relatively new crop on Prince Edward Island and has gained an international reputation for its high quality.

- Tourism -

Tourism is the second major industry on Prince Edward Island, accounting for more than $43.5 million of the Gross Provincial Product. Each season the Island is visited by over six hundred thousand people. Scenic views and famous sandy beaches enhance a vacation on Prince Edward Island. Famous lobster suppers are one example of the many delights in store for residents and visitors alike. Parks, playgrounds, and quality attractions are provided for visitors' enjoyment. Visitor Information Centres are located throughout the Province to assist visitors with accommodations, reservations and information on things to see and do.

- Fishing -

It is only natural that a province surrounded by water should have a large inshore fishing industry. Island fishermen harvest over thirty varieties with lobster rated as the prime source of fishing income. Lobster is shipped to many parts of Canada and the United States, along with cod, herrring, mackerel, and the world-renowned Malpeque Oysters. Fishermen supplement their income by providing tourist-oriented activities such as tuna and deep-sea fishing. Irish Moss, a seaweed used in some types of food and medicine, is also a big income earner for Islanders. Irish Moss harvesting accounts for more than half of the Canadian total.

- Manufacturing -

Manufacturing is increasingly important to the economy of Prince Edward Island. Although the majority of firms are involved in the processing of agricultural and fisheries products, there has been continuing expansion into light manufacturing. This trend is expected continue in the future. Provincial and Federal governments offer incentive programs to assist small industries throughout the Province.

FACTS ABOUT PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Motto: Parva sub ingenti (The small under the protection of the great)

Flower: Lady's Slipper

Provincial bird: Blue Jay

Time zone: Atlantic

Area code: 902

Population (June 1981): 122,506

Coastline: 1,760 km

Land area (square kilometres): 5,660

Capital: Charlottetown (population 15,282 - June 1981)

Counties and their population: Kings: 19,215
Queens: 60,470
Prince: 42,821

Legislative Assembly: 32 seats (21 Progressive Conservatives
11 Liberals - as of October 13, 1982)

Members of Parliament: 4

Senators: 4

P.E.I. entered Confederation in 1873

Temperature (°C): Summer (July and August) - Average temperature 18;
Absolute maximum 34.4; absolute minimum 4.4

Winter (January and February) - Average temperature - 6.9;
Absolute maximum 11.7; absolute minimum - 27.8

Average yearly snowfall: 274 cm.

SECTION II

THE GREATER CHARLOTTETOWN AREA

The City of Charlottetown is situated at the merging point of the Hillsborough, Eliot (West), and North rivers on the southern coast of Prince Edward Island. When the King's surveyor, Samuel Holland, completed his examination of Prince Edward Island in 1764, it was his recommendation that this site be designated provincial capital. This proposal was accepted and the settlement was named Charlotte Town in honour of Queen Charlotte, wife of King George III. Charlottetown grew in population and economic activity, and in 1855 was incorporated as a city and given municipal administration.

The city continued to grow at an even pace over the next hundred years; however, in the last twenty years the region has expereinced astounding growth. The boundaries have so expanded that today the greater Charlottetown area encompasses 256 square kilometres (100 square miles). Fifteen municipalities comprise the greater Charlottetown area: the City of Charlottetown, the Town of Parkdale, the villages of Bunbury, Cornwall, East Royalty, Hillsborough Park, Sherwood, Southport, West Royalty, and the C.I.C.'s of Crossroads, Eliot River, Miltonvale Park, North River, Union Road and Winsloe.

The population of the greater Charlottetown area is estimated at 40,000. This is approximately one-third of the Island's population. The City of Charlottetown, as the 1981 census indicates, has a population of 15,282: this compares with a 1976 total of 17,063. Although this is a considerable decrease, the population of the greater Charlottetown area itself has increased. Charlottetown is the work centre of the region while the surrounding area is more residential in nature.

CHARLOTTETOWN
CHARLOTTETOWN
HARBOUR
NORTH
RIVER
EAST
RIVER
WEST
RIVER
Greater Charlottetown Area
including Bunbury, Kinlock,
Southport and West Royalty
The grid systems on these two
maps are complimentary.

SECTION III

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

The greater Charlottetown area offers a wide range of services and activities. As the area has grown, so has the number and quality of its facilities.

Health Services

- Medicare -

All medical services on Prince Edward Island are paid for by the Provincial Medicare Program, financed entirely from Federal and Provincial Government revenue. The user makes no direct payment. The Health Services Payment Act makes provision for payment toward the cost of basic health (medical) services for all insured residents of the Province. The Hospital and Diagnostic Service Insurance Act provides the legislative authority under which residents of the Province are insured against the costs of hospital care and other services in aid of diagnosis. All new residents must register in order to become eligible. Entitlement to benefits begins on the first day of the month following two consective calendar months after establishing a permanent residence in the Province.

- Queen Elizabeth Hospital -

A major medical development has occurred on Prince Edward Island - the opening of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital. The hospital is located 1.6 kilometres (1 mile) east of Charlottetown limits. It is a 352-bed acute treatment centre with the following units: coronary/intensive care, obstetrical

with nursery and neo-natal nursery, psyschiatric, rehabilation, pediatric, and medical/surgical with a progressive care unit. The Queen Elizabeth Hospital also offers diagnostic and therapeutic services, a large emergency department, a day surgery, and provincial laboratory services.

- Special Hospitals -

Within the greater Charlottetown area, several hospitals offer special care to their patients. Hillsborough Hospital, a 240-bed facility, provides inpatient care to those who are emotionally ill. Sherwood Home has programs for mentally handicapped children who either live in or are day patients. The Home's main objective is to acquire innovative and interesting materials and supplies which will provide the children with a suitable learning environment. The Provincial Sanitorium, a 55-bed Special Care Unit is designed for patients of all ages who need constant medical and nursing care at a slightly lower level than that of a general hospital. It provides people under sixty years of age with limited nursing care and help in everyday living. The Addiction Foundation of Prince Edward Island offers care and treatment to people suffering from drug and alcohol dependencies.

- Physicians and Clinics -

There are more than ninety physicians practicing in the greater Charlottetown area. One-third are general practioners, while the remainder are specialists in their fields of medicine. Three clinics operate in the area: Charlottetown Clinic, Polyclinic and Cornwall Medical Centre. A number of doctors also operate private practices.

- Nursing Homes -

A number of nursing homes in the Charlottetown area provide special care for senior citizens who are unable to take care of themselves and sometimes require nursing assistance.

- Senior Citizens' Housing -

Several senior citizens' homes offer housekeeping units for retired people who are able to live independently on a normal basis. This situation is comparable to that of a normal apartment setting which allows the residents to live freely on their own.

- Ambulance Service -

The ambulance service in the greater Charlottetown area has four vehicles providing 24-hour service to the larger part of Queen's County and the western end of King's County.

- Dentists -

The greater Charlottetown area has 23 dentists, an oral surgeon and an orthodontist. All are members of the Dental Association of Prince Edward Island.

- Children's Dental Program -

The Children's Dental Care Program was developed to assist the people of Prince Edward Island to achieve and maintain good dental health. Children ages 3-16 are eligible to receive regular dental care and continued development will permit coverage up to the age of eighteen. The program provides preventive and treatment services, as well as dental health education to all children born after January 1, 1965. Services may be provided by either the Department of Health and Social Services, or private dentists.

Educational Facilities

- Public Schools -

Prince Edward Island is divided into five school units: the greater Charlottetown area is part of Unit 3. The Island's school system has three main levels of education: elementary, junior high and senior high. In the greater Charlottetown area there are eleven elementary schools, four junior high

schools and three senior high schools. These senior high schools each head a "family" into which the other schools feed their students. The student-to-teach ratio in Prince Edward Island is 19.3:1.

- Special Education -

Special education programs are offered in Unit 3 schools. The School for the Physically Handicapped provides a non-graded academic program for cerebral palsied and other physically handicapped children. Developmental classes for mentally handicapped children are offered at both the elementary and junior high levels, as are classes for hearing impaired students. In addition, children may attend The Atlantic Provinces Resource Centre for the Hearing Impaired in Amherst, Nova Scotia. There are no special classes for the visually impaired. These children attend regular class and are seen once a week by a field consultant from the Sir Frederick Fraser School in Halifax, Nova Scotia. Several Island children attend this school. There are no classes available for children who are emotionally disturbed.

- French Immersion -

The French Immersion Program offers lesson instruction in French. It starts at Grade One and continues into high school. The Program has proven very popular with students and parents.

- High School Vocational -

Holland College Royalty Centre offers many courses which enable students to gain vocational training. Among the courses available are auto body, beauty culture, business education, carpentry, child care, drafting, electrical, farm machinery, home economics, machinist, motor vehicle repair, plumbing, retailing, sheet metal, visual arts and welding.

- Private School -

A private Christian school in the greater Charlottetown area utilizes a traditional-style approach. Its stated purpose is to provide an important alternative to the already established school system. In order to develop all aspects in the lives of each student, emphasis is on the total person: body, soul and mind. It strives for excellence in educational standards and Christian living.

- Post Secondary Institutions -

There are several post-secondary educational facilities in the greater Charlottetown area. The University of Prince Edward Island offers degree courses in arts, sciences, business administration, education and music, as well as preparatory courses for professional degrees in medicine, law and engineering.

Holland College of Applied Arts and Technology provides post-secondary vocational training which includes such courses as dental-assisting, a variety of secretarial courses, management courses, journalism, commercial design, resource planning, data processing, crafts, early childhood education, and studies in mental retardation, as well as a variety of technological training courses. Facilities are also used by The Atlantic Police Academy to train men and women to serve in municipal police forces of the region.

The Prince Edward Island School of Nursing offers a three-year program, involving two years of classroom and practical instruction, followed by one year of internship.

Maritime Christian College offers programs of three, four and five years in the field of religous studies.

- Adult Education -

The Extension Department of the University of Prince Edward

Island and the School of Continuing Education of Holland College both offer non-credit courses throughout the year. A number of special interest courses are offered by these two facilities, especially in the summer.

- Day Care Centres and Kindergartens -

There are over thirty licensed day care centres, kindergartens and nursery schools in the greater Charlottetown area providing both child care and education. Monitoring is done by the Prince Edward Island Department of Health and Social Services.

Recreation

Many facilities in the greater Charlottetown area offer a wide variety of recreational activities. Most municipalities within the area have their own organized recreational programs and offer a range of activities that include people of all ages. Among the most popular programs are hockey, baseball, softball and soccer.

Hockey is the number one winter sport on Prince Edward Island. Hockey teams of all ages and both sexes have performed well on all levels - provincial, regional and national. Many local players hve gone on to successful hockey careers in the National, American and International hockey leagues.

Indoor and outdoor facilities abound in the area. School and hall gymnasiums allow for many activities, individual or team. Sports fields allow for a variety of track, field, and team sports. Parks and playgrounds are plentiful and are used mainly for family fun and relaxation.

Other available facilities include a rollo-rink, bowling alleys, curling rinks, tennis courts, swimming pools and lawn bowling lanes.

Two fitness centres offer to their members such facilities as squash and raquetball courts, weight rooms, exercise rooms, swimming pools, indoor running tracks, saunas and whirlpools. These clubs have a high membership and have helped to raise the performance standard of Island athletes.

Other facilities available include a yacht club which offers many activities both recreational and competitive, a golf club located just outside the city limits, and the Charlottetown Driving Park, the "Kentucky of Canada" which offers harness racing nine months of the year.

Activities such as swimming, scuba diving, sailing, water skiing and fishing are especially popular during Prince Edward Island's summer months. The Island's white sandy beaches are only a 15-20 minute drive from the Charlottetown area.

Entertainment

The greater Charlottetown area has more than seventy restaurants and lunch bars ranging from fast-food outlets to full service in a leisurely atmosphere. There are also a number of lounges throughout the area, and several nightclubs offer live or recorded music. Cinemas and a drive-in are also located in the community.

Culture

The greater Charlottetown area is proud of its heritage and culture. The major cultural complex on Prince Edward Island is the Confederation Centre of the Arts in downtown Charlottetown. Canada's national memorial to the Fathers of Confederation houses two theatres, art gallery, museum, public library, public archives, and gift shop. As well, there are

other art galleries, theatres, and libraries. Also, several symphonies and choirs perform in the area.

Churches

There are more than thirty churches in the greater Charlottetown area. Many faiths are represented, including Roman Catholic, Anglican, United, Presbyterian, Baptist and Pentacostal. A number of churches and cathedrals are of historical interest, including St. Paul's Anglican Church, St. Dunstan's Basilica, St. Peter's Cathedral, Kirk of St. James, and Trinity United Church.

Community Organizations

More than one hundred and fifty clubs and organizations in the greater Charlottetown area cover a range of interests. A popular activity in the area is the community school. The program, offering a variety of subjects, provides the opportunity to learn something new and the chance to get out and meet a neighbour.

Housing

The wide ranging lifestyles of residents of the greater Charlottetown area is reflected in housing. Bungalows, two-storeys, split entries, duplexes, townhouses and farm houses are available. There are also rental accommodations of apartments, rooms, and houses.

Media

- Newspaper -

Two daily newspapers are published in Charlottetown and several other Island papers are available on a daily or weekly basis.

There are many outlets where national and international papers are available on the day of publication or one day later.

- Television -

Two television networks provide service to Prince Edward Island. In addition, a cable television service offers program viewing from several Maritime and American stations, including a French network.

- Radio -

Several radio broadcasting stations operate in the greater Charlottetown area, including two private AM stations, one private FM station and two CBC Radio stations.

Communication

- Telephone -

The Island Telephone Company Limited, privately-owned, is the only telephone company serving Prince Edward Island. One can dial anywhere in the greater Charlottetown area without the expense of long distance charges. All telephones in this area are serviced with private lines.

- Telecommunication -

Canadian National Telecommunications has provisions in Charlottetown for both telex and telegraph.

Charlottetown has a modern electronic communication system that includes major public computer installations, with additional capacity available via communications adaptors that hook-up Island installations with major computer facilities on the mainland.

Postal Facilities

There are three main post offices and six branch offices of Canada Post in the greater Charlottetown area. Door-to-door delivery is available five days a week in many municipalities; and others receive mail by rural delivery six days a week.

Professional Services and Financial Institutions

In the greater Charlottetown area, a number of qualified professionals are available, including chartered accountants, architects, lawyers, engineers, graphic designers, surveyors and investment dealers. There are many financial institutions in the area, including chartered banks, credit unions, trust companies, and finance companies.

Special Attractions and Events

The greater Charlottetown area offers many attractions and events to the several hundred thousand tourists who visit each summer. Among the attractions is Province House, where the first meeting to discuss Confederation was held in 1864. Near Province House is Confederation Centre of the Arts, Canada's national memorial built in 1964 to commemorate the centennial of the historic conference. Many people enjoy a stroll through Olde Charlottetown where older parts of the city have been restored to their original glory and position of importance. The University of Prince Edward Island is the site of a major planetarium which provides visitors with astronomy-oriented shows.

Among the many events which highlight the tourist season, two are of special importance. The Charlottetown Festival, the summer program presented by Confederation Centre of the Arts, offers the best of Canadian musical theatre. Each year, three

plays including the world-famous "Anne of Green Gables," are presented in rotation on the main stage, while cabaret revues may be seen at a smaller theatre. Sunday nights feature a series of internationally-renowned artists. The second major event is Country Days and Old Home Week, a ten-day event featuring harness racing, midway, horse shows, livestock judging, handicraft exhibits and vaudeville acts. The highlight of Old Home Week is the Gold Cup and Saucer Parade, billed as the largest parade in Atlantic Canada. Ten days of thrilling harness racing are capped off by the Gold Cup and Saucer Race, the most prestigious race in the Maritimes.

There are a number of other special occasions. In particular, several municipalities in the greater Charlottetown area hold celebrations to commemorate their founding. Charlottetown's Natal Day and Sherwood's June-Fest Days are two of these events.

For those people who enjoy bartering, there are a number of farmers' markets, flea markets and auctions that take place throughout the year. These are extremely popular with visitors and residents alike.

The greater Charlottetown area provides easy access to all points on Prince Edward Island. It is only twenty minutes from the famous white beaches of the north shore, or the red beaches of the south shore.

The Charlottetown Winter Carnival is held each year in mid-February and features many exciting activities such as dog-sled racing, mail boat races, varied entertainment, horse racing, snow sculpturing and lots of winter fun. The mascot for the Carnival is a big, white dog called Charlie-Town.

SECTION IV

GOVERNMENT

Federal

Prince Edward Island is represented in the Federal Government by four Members of Parliament and four Senators. Since the City of Charlottetown is the Provincial capital, it is the site for most federal department offices on the Island.

The relocation of the Department of Veterans Affairs is now a reality in Charlottetown, and the new headquarters, the Daniel J. MacDonald Building, is now open. This move has provided eight hundred new jobs in the community.

Provincial

The head offices of provincial government departments are located in Charlottetown. The Provincial Government is one of the largest employers in the greater Charlottetown area.

The parliamentary system in Prince Edward Island consists of the Premier, members of Executive Council, Ministers of Provincial departments and the Legislative Assembly. This assembly consists of 32 members chosen from 16 provincial constituencies, each represented by two members who are elected independently of each other.

Municipal

The greater Charlottetown area is made up of fifteen

municipalities, each with its own governing council and administration. The municipalities include one city, one town, seven villages, and six community improvement committees (more commonly referred to as C.I.C.'s). Governmental structure varies among the municipalities. The City of Charlottetown has a mayor, deputy mayor and ten aldermen in its government. Elections are held every three years in the month of November. The Town of Parkdale consists of a mayor, deputy mayor and five councillors, with elections being held every two years. The governmental structure of villages and C.I.C.'s are similar in that both are made up of a chairman, vice-chairman and several council members, with elections held on an annual basis. Each municipality has a clerk who is responsible for the administrative duties of the municipality.

Although the core of Charlottetown is mainly a commercial area, the majority of the municipalities are primarily residential with some designated commercial and industrial zones.

Municipal Services

- Police -

Municipalities of the greater Charlottetown area are only minutes away from police protection. The Charlottetown Police Force serves the City, while two detachments of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, located on the outskirts of Charlottetown and Sherwood, patrol the surrounding municipalities.

- Fire -

Charlottetown, North River, Sherwood, Parkdale and Crossroads each have volunteer fire departments that offer 24-hour service to all residents of the area. These departments have gained a fine reputation for the excellent protection they provide.

- Garbage -

Garbage pickup is available to all inhabitants of the area

with most municipalities having the service paid through its taxes. A few of the smaller areas that receive the service pays the collector on an individual basis.

- Water and Sewer -

The majority of the municipalities within the greater Charlottetown area use private wells as the source of their water supply. The Commissioners of Sewer and Water Supply provide Charlottetown, Hillsborough Development, part of Sherwood, and part of East Royalty with water which has been chlorinated as well as fluoridated. Parkdale has its own water system for its inhabitants.

The Commissioners of Sewer and Water Supply's sewer system has been modernized so that sewage is now chemically treated before it is disposed. As a result, the Charlottetown Harbour is now rated safe for swimming. The Sewer Treatment Plant services Charlottetown, West Royalty, Sherwood and Parkdale. This plant has a capacity of five million imperial gallons, although six million imperial gallons may be run through at a reduced efficiency. Bunbury, Southport and Cornwall have their own sewage disposal systems and sewage treatment plants, while the smaller municipalities have private septic tanks.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES

MUNICIPALITY	DESIGNATION	POPULATION	ADMINISTRATION	POLICE FORCE	FIRE PROTECTION
BUNBURY	Village	1,024	6 members Annual meeting	RCMP Charlottetown Detachment	Crossroads Rural Community Fire Co.
CHARLOTTETOWN	City	15,282	1 Mayor 10 Aldermen Elections held every 3rd Nov.	Charlottetown Police Force	Charlottetown Volunteer Fire Department
CORNWALL	Village	1,838	6 members Annual meeting	RCMP Charlottetown Detachment	North River Rural Community Fire Co.
CROSSROADS	C.I.C.	2,000 (approx.)	9 members Annual meeting	RCMP Charlottetown Detachment	Crossroads Rural Community Fire Co.
EAST ROYALTY	Village	1,696	6 members Annual meeting	RCMP Charlottetown Detachment	Sherwood Volunteer Fire Brigade
ELIOT RIVER	C.I.C.		6 members Annual meeting	RCMP Charlottetown Detachment	North River Rural Community Fire Co.
HILLSBOROUGH PARK	Village	1,227	6 members Annual meeting	RCMP Charlottetown Detachment	Parkdale Volunteer Fire Brigade
MILTONVALE PARK	C.I.C.	2,000 (approx.)	7 members Annual meeting	RCMP Charlottetown Detachment	North River Rural Community Fire Co.
NORTH RIVER	C.I.C.	1,500 (approx.)	9 members Annual meeting	RCMP	North River Rural Community Fire Co.
PARKDALE	Town	2,018	1 Mayor 6 Councillors Elections held every 2 years	RCMP Sherwood- Parkdale Detachment	Parkdale Volunteer Fire Brigade
SHERWOOD	Village	5,681	6 members Annual meeting	RCMP Sherwood- Parkdale Detachment	Sherwood Volunteer Fire Brigade
SOUTHPORT	Village	1,313	6 members Annual meeting	RCMP	Crossroads Rural Community Fire Co.
UNION ROAD	C.I.C.	162 (approx.)	6 members Annual meeting	RCMP	Sherwood Volunteer Fire Brigade
WEST ROYALTY	Village	1,686	6 members Annual meeting	RCMP Charlottetown Detachment	North River Rural Community Fire Co.
WINSLOE	C.I.C.	1,000 (approx.)	12 members Annual meeting	RCMP Charlottetown Detachment	Parkdale Volunteer Fire Brigade

RESIDENTIAL RATE PER $100.	COMMERCIAL RATE PER $100.	WATER SUPPLY AND COST	SEWERAGE	SEWERAGE TREATMENT AND COST	GARBAGE COLLECTION
$.34	$.55	Wells	Municipal Sewerage System	New Treatment Plant $130./year	Paid through taxes
.94	2.14	Commissioners of Sewer and Water Supply $5.50/month	COSAWS Municipal Sewerage	Sewerage Treatment Plant $6.10/month	Contracted, Paid through taxes
.50	.50	Wells	Municipal Sewerage Systems	Treatment plant and Lagoons $130./year	Contracted, Paid through taxes
.225		Wells	Septic tanks		Contracted, Paid through taxes
.45	.90	Wells and some water lines	Septic tanks and some sewer lines		Village pick-up Paid through taxes
.115	.115	Wells	Septic tanks		Contracted, Paid through taxes
.42	.42	COSAWS	COSAWS	Sewerage Treatment Plant	Contracted, Paid through taxes
.05	.05	Wells	Septic tanks		Service available, not paid
.03	.03	Wells	Septic tanks		Pick-up charge, not included in taxes
.80	1.20	Own supply $25./year	Own system $55./year	Buys from Charlottetown Sewerage Treatment Plant	Contracted, Paid through taxes
.40	.60	$100./year	Municipal Sewerage System	Pollution Control Centre $118./year	Contracted $27./year
.25	.50	Wells	Municipal Sewerage System	New Treatment Plant	Paid through taxes
.10	.10	Wells	Septic tanks		Available, not paid by taxes
.14	.28	Wells	Portion Serviced, User pay $130./year	West Royalty Sewer Utility	Contracted, Paid through taxes
.10	.10	Wells			People look after their own

SECTION V

TRANSPORTATION

Since Prince Edward Island is completely surrounded by water, transportation is a very important aspect of the Island way of life.

Air

Charlottetown Airport is the only passenger airport servicing Prince Edward Island. Daily jet service is available to Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto via Eastern Provincial Airways and Air Canada. Charlottetown is only thirty minutes by air from Halifax, eighty minutes from Montreal and ninety minutes from Ottawa. Connections can be made to American cities through Halifax and Montreal. Atlantic centres such as Saint John, Fredericton and Moncton are all within an hour of Charlottetown via charter flying services.

Marine

Two ferry systems cross Northumberland Strait connecting Prince Edward Island to the mainland. CN Marine operates a number of modern car ferries which run from Borden, Prince Edward Island to Cape Tormentine, New Brunswick. The trip is 14 kilometres (9 miles) long and takes approximately 45 minutes to cross. These ferries run every hour during the summer, twenty hours a day, and every ninety minutes during the winter. Extra ferry crossings are added during the busy summer season to meet increased traffic demands. Nine months of the year, Northumberland Ferries Ltd. operates the ferry

system from Wood Islands, Prince Edward Island to Caribou, Nova Scotia. The crossing is 22 kilometres (14 miles) long and takes approximately ninety minutes for each run. A third ferry system links Prince Edward Island to the Magdalen Islands, located in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Daily crossings connect Souris, eastern Prince Edward Island with Grindstone, Magdalen Islands.

Highway

Prince Edward Island has a total road system of 5276 kilometres (3,166 miles). The Trans Canada Highway, 115 kilometres (72 miles) long, connects Borden to Wood Islands, as well as most secondary roads on the Island. While the majority of highways are paved (68 per cent of the total road system), the remaining clay surfaces give the Island a rustic atmosphere with many scenic routes throughout our beautiful countryside.

Bus

Although passenger rail service on Prince Edward Island has been discontinued, CN provides bus service to Moncton, New Brunswick for rail connections to Halifax, Montreal and other parts of Canada. Island Transit, a bus system based in Charlottetown, offers transportation to larger communities on the Island, and to New Glasgow, Nova Scotia (summer months).

Freight and Shipping

Freight is shipped to and from Prince Edward Island primarily by means of transfer trucks which utilize both CN Marine and Northumberland Ferries Systems. There are a large number of trucking firms in the greater Charlottetown area owned by both local and national companies. Transportation costs depend

upon time in transit, the quality of service and distances involved in obtaining raw materials and marketing finished products. A considerable amount of freight is also shipped to and from the Island by rail and air.

The following tables illustrate shipping distances and delivery time by rail, road and air:

RAIL SHIPPING DISTANCES BETWEEN P.E.I. CENTRES AND CANADIAN AND AMERICAN MARKET CENTRES

	Charlottetown	Summerside	Borden
Toronto	1039.6	1025.8	977.5
Montreal	727.9	713.8	685.5
London	1154.3	1140.2	1111.9
Hamilton	1079.1	1065	1036.7
Ottawa	821.9	807.8	779.5
Quebec City	570.6	566.4	528.2
Halifax	137.8	223.7	195.4
Fredericton	257.8	243.7	215.4
St. John	215.3	201.2	172.9
St. John's	1036.3	1022.2	993.9
Stephenville	595.6	581.5	553.2
Boston	596	575	557
Hartford	692	671	658
New York	877	856	838

Source: Industrial Investment on Prince Edward Island, 1978, Transportation Facilities, Table 1.

DELIVERY TIME ON RAIL FREIGHT SHIPMENTS BETWEEN P.E.I. CENTRES AND CANADIAN AND AMERICAN CENTRES (Expressed in Number of Days)

	Charlottetown	Summerside	Borden
Toronto	4	4	4
Montreal	3	3	3
Hamilton	4	4	4
London	4	4	5
Ottawa	4	4	4
Quebec	3	3	3
Halifax	2	2	3
Fredericton	3	3	3
St. John	2	2	2
St. John's	7	7	8
Stephenville	7	7	8
Boston	6	6	7
Springfield	7	7	8
North Haven	6	6	7
Hartford	7	7	8
Providence	7	7	8
New York	6	6	7

Source: Industrial Investment in Prince Edward Island, 1978, Transportation Facilities, Table 2.

ROAD SHIPPING DISTANCES BETWEEN P.E.I. CENTRES AND CANADIAN AND AMERICAN MARKET CENTRES

	Charlottetown	Summerside	Borden
Toronto	1080	1059	1041
Montreal	742	721	703
London	1193	1172	1154
Hamilton	1122	1101	1083
Ottawa	861	840	822
Quebec City	603	582	564
Halfifax	221	200	182
Fredericton	228	207	190
St. John	209	188	170
St. John's	1002	981	963
Stephenville	600	579	661
Boston	596	575	557
Hartford	692	671	653
New York	877	856	838

Source: Industrial Investment on Prince Edward Island, 1978, Transportation Facilities, Table 4.

TRUCK TRANSPORT DELIVERY TIMES BETWEEN P.E.I.
AND CANADIAN AND AMERICAN CENTRES
(Expressed in Number of Days)

Origin	Destination	Time Full Load	Time L.T.L.
Province of P.E.I.	Toronto	2	2-3
	Montreal	1½	1½-2
	Hamilton	2	2-2½
	London	2	2-3
	Ottawa	1½	1½-2
	Quebec	1	1½-2
	Halifax	1	1
	Fredericton	1	1-1½
	Saint John	1	1
	St. John's	3	3
	Stephenville	2	2
	Boston	2	2-4
	Springfield	2	2-4
	New Haven	2	2-4
	Hartford	2	2-4
	Providence	2	2-4
	New York	2	2-4

Source: Industrial Investment in Prince Edward Island, 1978, Transportation Facilities, Table 5.

DELIVERY TIME ON AIR CARGO BETWEEN CHARLOTTETOWN AND SELECTED CANADIAN AND U.S. CENTRES
(Expressed in Number of Days)

	Air Cargo	Air Express
Toronto	2	1
Montreal	2	1
Hamilton	2	1
London	2	1
Ottawa	2	1
Quebec	2	1
Halifax	2	1
Fredericton	2	1
St. John	2	1
St. John's	2	1
Stephenville	2	1
Boston	2	2
Springfield	2	2
New Haven	2	2
Hartford	2	2
Providence	2	2
New York	2	2

Source: Industrial Investment in Prince Edward Island, 1978, Transportation Facilities, Table 8.

SECTION VI

ENERGY & RESOURCES

Electricity

Electrical power for Prince Edward Island is supplied by Maritime Electric Company Ltd., a privately-owned company whose headquarters are located in Charlottetown. It operates two plants, one located in Charlottetown and the other in Borden. At one time, Maritime Electric relied on imported oil for its energy needs, but since 1981, has purchased approximately ninety per cent of its electricity from New Brunswick. Power is provided by two submarine cables running under Northumberland Strait. As a result, the Island's dependency on oil as its main source of energy has been drastically reduced. Although Maritime Electric purchases most of its energy, it must be capable of producing the same amount of energy in case of emergency. Rates on Prince Edward Island are provincially regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, and tend to be closely related to the price Maritime Electric pays for imported power.

Petroleum

Petroleum products are the second utilized source of energy on Prince Edward Island. A number of major oil companies have outlets throughout the greater Charlottetown area. Various types of petroleum are sold such as motor gasoline, diesel fuel, light fuel oil, heavy fuel oil, as well as other products such as propane.

SALES OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS - CUBIC METRES
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND 1977-1981

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981*
Motor Gasoline	186,243	193,154	203,989	196,035	153,141
Diesel	78,343	57,946	61,857	57,502	47,577
Light Fuel Oil	150,011	153,794	146,640	152,902	105,365
Heavy Fuel Oil	151,441	94,875	76,070	67,507	26,878
Other	78,660	77,922	63,127	63,181	39,120
TOTAL	644,698	577,691	551,683	537,127	372,081

* Figures are from January - October 1981 inclusive.

Source: Statistics Canada 45-004

Alternate Sources of Energy

With the rising cost of fuel, more people are turning to alternate sources of energy, including wood heating, solar energy and windmills. A growing percentage of homeowners in the area are currently using wood as an alternate method of space heating. This has resulted in a slight decrease in the amount of fuel oil being purchased for home use. A small number of solar-heated homes have been constructed in the greater Charlottetown area. Windmills are also being used with some success for power generation, although they are more likely to be seen in the rural parts of the province.

The Institute of Man and Resources

The Institute of Man and Resources is an independent non-profit organization incorporated in 1975. The Institute devotes its time to researching and applying techniques to alternate sources of energy on the Island. Funding is provided by government and private enterprise. The Institute brings a

considerable amount of income to the Island economy and, whenever possible, hires local businesses to complete the work. A final decision has not yet been reached on the use of alternate sources of energy, since the research is still being conducted. The general consensus is that technology is slowly being developed for Prince Edward Island and as yet the cost of changing one's system is very expensive. A resident would still require oil as a back up source should he choose to heat his home or water by solar energy.

Energy from Waste Plant

An energy from waste plant is currently operating in Parkdale. Its purpose is two-fold: to reduce the volume of refuse for landfill by incineration, and to recover usable energy in the form of steam from the incineration process. The waste disposal function of the Plant has been designed to process a minimum of five hundred tons per week. The steam produced is used to provide all heating and hot water requirements of the nearby Queen Elizabeth and Riverside hospitals. The potential exists to expand the system if necessary.

The Energy from Waste Plant allows a saving of 750,000 gallons of oil per year, thus reducing the import of foreign oil. The municipal solid waste to be used (now being landfilled) will be reduced by more than ninety percent, thus decreasing landfill requirements and the environmental costs of landfilling. It is hoped that successful demonstration of an energy from waste project will provide a model that will encourage other municipalities to implement similar projects.

SECTION VII

HUMAN RESOURCES

A. Population and Vital Statistics

B. Population by Sex and Age Group

C. Working Age Population, Labour Force, Employment and Unemployment

D. Industry Employment Levels and Shares

E. Employment Index, Average Weekly Wages and Salaries

F. Personal Income - 1975-1980

G. Projection Population by Province - 1976-2001

H. The Labour Market to 1985

I. Labour Legislation

J. Prince Edward Island Human Rights Act

K. Taxation

L. Unions

M. Strike History

POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Year	Population June 1 (,000)	Population Jan. 1 (,000)	Births[1]	Deaths[1]	Net Migration[3]	Marriages[2]
1974	115.2	114.6	1,939	1,088	1,149	990
1975	117.1	116.6	1,928	1,057	529	936
1976	118.2	118.0	1,941	1,018	677	971
1977	120.2	119.6	1,870	1,080	1,210	950
1978	122.1	121.6	1,985	994	9	939
1979	123.0	122.6	1,934	1,022	388	893
1980	124.4	123.9	1,970	1,000	-770	820
1981	124.3	124.1	1,490[2]	740[2]	-250[2]	610[2]

1 Figures are total for the given years.
2 Figures are for the first nine months of 1981 (January - September inclusive).
3 Calculated using population as of January 1, birth and death figures.

Source: Statistics Canada 11-003, 91-001, 91-201.

Note: The above population estimates will be revised in accordance with the 1981 Census. The Final Population Count for P.E.I. for the 1981 Census was 122,506.

POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUP (AS OF JUNE 1)
P.E.I. POPULATION (,000)

Age Group	1979 Male	1979 Female	1979 Total	1980 Male	1980 Female	1980 Total
Total	61.8	61.2	123.0	62.5	61.8	124.4
0 - 4	5.0	4.7	9.7	5.0	4.8	9.8
5 - 9	5.5	4.9	10.4	5.4	4.8	10.2
10-14	6.1	5.7	11.8	5.8	5.6	11.4
15-19	6.8	6.5	13.3	6.9	6.4	13.3
20-24	5.7	5.4	11.2	5.9	5.7	11.5
25-29	4.8	4.7	9.5	4.8	4.7	9.6
30-34	4.6	4.4	9.1	5.0	4.7	9.7
35-39	3.4	3.3	6.7	3.5	3.4	6.9
40-44	3.0	2.9	5.8	3.1	3.0	6.1
45-49	2.9	2.7	5.6	2.9	2.7	5.6
50-54	2.6	2.7	5.3	2.7	2.7	5.4
55-59	2.6	2.7	5.3	2.6	2.7	5.3
60-64	2.5	2.6	5.0	2.5	2.7	5.1
65-69	2.3	2.4	4.7	2.3	2.4	4.8
70-74	1.6	1.8	3.5	1.6	1.9	3.5
75-79	1.2	1.5	2.7	1.2	1.5	2.7
80-84	.8	1.1	1.9	.8	1.2	2.0
85-89	.4	.6	1.0	.3	.7	1.0
90+	.2	.4	.5	.2	.3	.5

Note: Each population figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred, totals do not necessarily equal the sum of individual rounded figures in distribution.

Source: Statistics Canada 91-202.

WORKING AGE POPULATION, LABOUR FORCE EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Year	Labour Participation					Unemployment Rate (%)
	Population 15+ (,000)	Force (,000)	Rate (%)	Employed (,000)	Unemployed (,000)	
1975	81	46	56.5	42	4	8.0
1976	83	47	56.7	42	4	9.6
1977	85	48	57.0	44	5	9.9
1978	87	50	57.8	45	5	9.9
1979	89	53	59.3	47	6	11.3
1980	90	54	59.5	48	6	10.8
1981	91	54	59.1	48	6	11.4

Source: Statistics Canada 91-201, 71-201.

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT LEVELS AND SHARES

	1971		1979		1985	
Industry	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Primary						
- agricultural	5,927	15.8	5,580	11.8	5,560	10.8
- other primary	1,862	5.0	2,180	4.6	2,399	4.6
Total	7,789	20.8	7,760	16.4	7,959	15.4
Secondary						
- manufacturing	3,619	9.7	4,246	8.4	4,706	9.1
- construction	3,263	8.7	3,840	8.1	4,114	7.9
Total	6,882	18.4	8,086	17.0	8,820	17.0
Sub-total Goods Producing Sector	14,671	39.0	15,846	33.4	16,779	32.5
Tertiary						
- transportation, communication, utilities	3,110	8.3	3,958	8.4	4,275	8.3
- trade	5,943	15.9	8,360	17.6	9,370	18.1
- finance, insurance and real estate	876	2.3	1,591	3.4	1,765	3.4
- community business and personal services	9,756	26.0	13,174	27.8	14,272	27.6
- public administration	3,084	8.2	4,470	9.4	5,228	10.1
Sub-total - Services Producing Sector	22,769	60.8	31,553	66.6	34,901	67.5
Total - all industries	37,440	100.0	47,399	100.0	51,680	100.0

Source: Prince Edward Island Occupational Requirements to 1985, Employment and Immigration Canada, 1981, p. 9.

EMPLOYMENT INDEX, AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES

Year		Employment Index[1] Industrial 1961=100	Average Weekly Wages & Salaries ($)	Total Wages & Salaries ($ Million)
1974		152.0	126.91	199.3
1975		149.9	149.98	243.5
1976		148.1	170.98	280.0
1977		151.6	187.73	310.0
1978		153.8	196.72	338.0
1979		164.4	209.77	380.9
1980		166.1	230.03	422.6
1981	Jan.	148.5	241.38	33.6
	Feb.	148.6	243.12	33.6
	Mar.	144.4	240.05	33.6
	Apr.	151.9	244.12	34.6
	May	163.8	241.07	37.8
	June	174.8	245.28	40.2
	July	188.1	252.43	43.0
	Aug.	186.8	251.65	43.7p
	Sept.	176.3p	251.82p	42.6p
	Oct.	165.4p	257.06p	41.2f
	Nov.	158.0f	259.80f	

p preliminary

f forecast

1 unadjusted for seasonal variation

Source: Statistics Canada 11-003, 72-002, 72-005.

PERSONAL INCOME, P.E.I. 1975-1980
($ Millions)

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Total Personal Income	493.0	547.0	598.0	701.0	765.0	874.0
Personal Disposable Income	423.0	464.0	507.0	604.0	653.0	745.0
Per Capita Personal Income	4,214	4,636	4,983	5,746	6,220	7,048
Per Capita Personal Income Canada $	6,001	6,756	7,365	8,096	8,927	9,913
P.E.I. as a % of Canada	70.2	68.6	67.7	71.0	69.7	71.1
Earned Income as % of Total Personal Income	77.9	76.8	75.1	74.8	76.5	77.1

Source: Statistics Canada, 13-201, System of National Accounts

PROJECTED POPULATION

Four sets of fertility and migration assumptions selected to project Canada's population are listed in the table below. The projections are based on the population by age and sex of each province as of June 1, 1976 Census.

Each component of population change - mortality, fertility, and migration (external and interprovincial), was projected separately to generate future population by sex and age for each province, the Yukon and Northwest Territories. These results were then aggregated to obtain the national population projections.

Projection	Assumed Total Fertility rate Canada - 1981	Migration Assumptions International (Net gain of population each year)	Interprovincial Migration Pattern
1	2.1	1,000,000	B
2	2.1	75,000	D
3	1.7	75,000	C
4	1.7	50,000	A

PROJECTION POPULATION BY PROVINCE 1976-2001
(,000)

Years	Projection Number			
	1	2	3	4
1976	118.2	118.2	118.2	118.2
1981	124.6	127.3	125.7	127.4
1986	126.3	135.5	130.9	137.3
1991	128.8	142.3	136.1	146.9
1996	130.9	148.6	140.4	155.1
2001	132.8	154.1	143.9	161.9
Percentage Change 2001/1976	+12.3	+30.3	+21.6	+36.9

Source: Statistics Canada, 91-520.

THE LABOUR MARKET TO 1985

	1979	1985	Annual Average Per cent Change
Working Age Population	89	96	1.3
Participation Rate	59.3	60.7	0.24
Labour Force	53	58	1.7
Employment	47	58	1.5
Unemployment	6	5.2	-
Unemployment Rate	11.3	11.9	0.1

Source: Prince Edward Island Occupational Requirements to 1985, Employment and Immigration Canada, 1981, p. 9.

Labour Legislation

All employers and employees in Prince Edward Island are required to observe a number of labour regulations, which deal with the legal and social problems of the employee. Employees are of a major consideration because much of the production on Prince Edward Island is labour intensive.

Minimum Age: The minimum age for males and females on Prince Edward Island is 15 years of age.

Minimum Wage: A set wage is given to those under 18 and for those over 18, usually altered on an annual basis to complement the rising cost of living.

Hours of Work: The maximum work week is forty-eight hours for an individual receiving minimum wage. For any work completed over forty-eight hours per week, the employer is required to pay 1.5 times the minimum wage.

Vacations with Pay: Anyone who is a full-time employee, working year round, is entitled to two weeks vacation with pay. There is also a vacation pay order for people who do not have full-time, year-round jobs. This order states that anyone who works more than 24 hours a week is entitled to vacation pay equal to four per cent of his or her gross earnings. The vacation pay must be given on the next pay after termination of employment.

Fair Employment Legislation: The Labour Act in Prince Edward Island forbids discrimination against physically handicapped persons and protects individual's rights regardless of political opinions or religious beliefs.

Workmen's Compensation: Workmen's Compensation is provided to employees injured in accidents occurring in the course of

employment, including industrial diseases. Compensation is administered by an independent Workmen's Compensation Board.

Unemployment Insurance: Workers who become unemployed may qualify for unemployment insurance benefits under a federal government program administered by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission. Most employment is now insurable. The self-employed are excluded, except in the case where a contract of service exists where premiums are collected from the employer and the employee. The number of work weeks required varies, but generally speaking, a person must have worked twenty weeks of the last year, or a total of twenty-four weeks in the last two years, including fourteen in the last year.

Canada Pension: All employees eighteen to seventy years of age must contribute to Canada Pension. An employer is required by law to withhold these contributions and to match them on a dollar for dollar basis.

Maternity Leave: Legislation currently states, after 12 months of service, the employee is entitled to 17 weeks of maternity leave: 11 weeks before the expected due date and six weeks after. An employee may also receive five weeks of adoption leave provided the child is under six years of age.

Notice of Termination of Employment: When an employee has been employed continuously for longer than three months, the employer must give written notice of termination at least one week before the termination date, if the employee is to be released for any reason other than just cause. If an employer wants to fire someone without a week's notice, he may dismiss them immediately by paying one week's wages. Similarly, the employee shall not terminate his employment without giving written notice of the termination at least one week in advance.

Prince Edward Island Human Rights Act

The Prince Edward Island Human Rights Act promotes equal employment opportunities for all members of the labour force, irrespective of their race, religion, creed, colour, sex, marital status, ethnic or national origin, political belief, age (eighteen to sixty-five), or physical handicap. These provisions, however, do not prevent the employer from advertising, hiring, screening, or retaining employees who are most capable of performing a particular job. The requirements of the Human Rights Act are to protect future or present employees from elimination as job prospects for reasons over which they have no control. The employee is free to define objectively valid qualifications necessary and relevant for satisfactory job performance. Once these criteria are established they must apply equally to all applicants.

Taxation

The inhabitants of Prince Edward Island are subject to a set of tax laws as specified by the Prince Edward Island Government. Provincial revenue taxes are ten per cent. Provincial legislation also delegates gasoline, entertainment, tobacco, and registration taxes. All corporate taxation is handled directly through Ottawa. Residents on the Island are required to pay individual property taxes. These include provincial taxes, as well as additional property taxes administered by the municipality or community in which the individual resides. There are no estate, succession, or gift taxes.

Unions

A large number of unions serve employees on Prince Edward Island. The purpose of these unions is to regulate the relations between employees and employers. The union is the

exclusive bargaining agent for every employee in the bargaining unit. The employer is not entitled to by-pass the union and negotiate separate and individual contracts of employment with any of the employees in the unit. After a union is certified, it is entitled to engage in collective bargaining on behalf of the employees it represents. This collective agreement is a contract between the union and the employer concerning the terms and conditions of employment for the employees in the bargaining unit, including rates of pay and hours of work. This agreement is binding on all parties involved.

Strike History

Management and labour in Prince Edward Island have an excellent record of harmonious relations. In the last ten years, the time lost by strikes and walkouts in Prince Edward Island has averaged less than .2 per cent of the total time lost by strikes and walkouts in Canada. This percentage does not include interprovincial strikes, but only those which are contained within the boundaries of the province.

SECTION VIII

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

Commercial Sector

The greater Charlottetown area offers a variety of shopping facilities to its residents. A wide range of goods are provided by stores of all shapes and sizes. There are seven shopping malls in the area, ranging from mini-malls of less than ten stores to regional shopping centres containing over forty stores. In addition to these, downtown Charlottetown is home to a large number of retail establishments - many being local, independent merchants. National chain stores are also well represented.

The City of Charlottetown represents the oldest retail district in the area, but its limited parking facilities have resulted in some movement away from the downtown core, to suburban shopping centres where free parking is provided. This problem has been alleviated to some degree by the creation of additional parking spaces and by a concerted effort on the part of downtown businessmen to entice shoppers back to the downtown area. There are two parking garages and several city-operated parking lots.

The greater Charlottetown area offers approximately 1.1 million square feet of retail space. The following table shows the breakdown of floorspace of both department store type merchandise (D.S.T.M.) and food products, as well as the total floorspace found in the greater Charlottetown area.

GREATER CHARLOTTETOWN AREA - RETAIL SPACE

Greater Charlottetown Area	D.S.T.M. (Sq.Ft.)	Food (Sq.Ft.)
Charlottetown (Downtown Core)	351,311	13,667
Charlottetown Neighbourhood (Corner Stores)		14,000 *
Cornwall	1,563	2,747
East Royalty	18,000	832
North River		1,280
Sherwood	1,350	5,499
Parkdale	13,400	7,781
Southport		750
West Royalty	1,500	
Winsloe		1,6500
Shopping Centres		
Charlottetown Mall	267,300	22,700 **
Royalty Mall	87,000	13,000 **
University Plaza	31,565	12,600 **
K-Mart Plaza	113,595	19,500 **
Parkdale Mini-Mall	1,600	1,600
Ellis Bros. Centre	44,600	10,000 **
TOTAL	932,784	127,606

* Estimates obtained from Retail Space Report (D.P.A.) Consultants Ltd. Feb., 1978.

**Figures derived from MacLean-Hunter Ltd.-Can. Directory of Shopping Centres, 1979 and Actual Measurement of Food Facilities. D.S.T.M. figures includes total G.L.A. not in food.

Source: Report of the Prince Edward Island Commission of Inquiry on Shopping Centres and Retail Stores, 1980, p. 53.

The greater Charlottetown area is the dominant shopping centre on Prince Edward Island, accounting for approximately 45 per cent of the province's total retail sales. It is probable that the area will continue to grow and increase its dominance in the province through natural market dynamics. Once a community becomes the dominant centre in a region, growth tends to become somewhat self-sustaining. Many goods and services have a relatively high market "threshold" and can only be supplied in centres of sufficient size. For many specialized items, Charlottetown is the only supplier in the province. This will continue to be the case based on most accepted population projections. As long as the provincial economy remains healthy, retailing in the greater Charlottetown area should continue to grow and prosper.

Industrial Sector

The industrial sector is fast becoming a vital component in the economy of Prince Edward Island. In the last ten years there has been a marked increase in both the number of firms and in the types of products they provide.

Over one hundred and fifty industrial firms in the greater Charlottetown area are engaged in manufacturing and processing. These companies are involved with many different types of production. There are three industrial parks in the area, located in West Royalty, Sherwood and Bunbury.

- Advantages of Locating in the Greater Charlottetown Area -
The greater Charlottetown area is the central geographic location as well as the centre of cultural, commercial, and business activity in the province, thus it is an ideal location for manufacturing firms to locate their business. Prince Edward Island's climate, landscape, and lifestyle are a refreshing change of pace from areas normally associated

with manufacturing. A healthy environment leads to happier personnel and a better work environment.

- West Royalty Industrial Park -

Industrial Enterprise Incorporated (IEI) initiated the opening of the West Royalty Industrial Park in 1975. IEI controls the Park which includes approximately eighty acres for the development of firms. The object of the Park is to attract industry by means of increased employment in the manufacturing and processing fields. IEI will build a plant to a company's specifications and rent it to the firm at a reasonable cost. Industries in the West Royalty Industrial Park have the following central common services made available for them: post office facilities, central copying and telex facilities, board room and management advisory services. As well, the Park provides a metal industries technical support centre to help individual plants solve their day-to-day operating problems and help them advance their technology and processes. IEI offers services for companies which range from constructing their plant to assistance in market development. Currently, there are approximately twenty companies operating at the West Royalty Industrial Park.

- Industrial Development -

Prince Edward Island is anxious to attract industries that have long-term growth potential that will diversify the economy and will utilize the full capacity of the existing labour force on the Island. The most successful industries would use the following guidelines: products which can be produced from raw materials found on the Island; products made from partially manufactured items available in Prince Edward Island which will serve as materials for other Island manufacturers; industries whose transportation costs are low in relation to the total cost of production; and industries for which there are experienced workers on the Island.

Since Prince Edward Island has a primarily agricultural economy, many industries which utilize raw materials obtained locally from Island farms would be suitable for the Charlottetown area. Such industries could include meat packing and meat by-product processing, dairy products, woolen products, sod farming, Christmas tree farming, tobacco processing (i.e. chewing tobacco, snuff), and the canning and/or processing of beef, and vegetables such as peas and potatoes. Industries which would manufacture support products for agricultural purposes should also be successful, such as the production of specialized farm equipment and food processing equipment.

Fishing, which is another primary industry, could have successful secondary industries established such as processing fish products and manufacturing fishing boats, nets, buoys, marine paint, fishing gear, nets and lobster traps.

Tourism industries would include the design and printing of promotional pamphlets and signs, the construction of prebuilt cottages and picnic tables, as well as pleasure boats, canoes and sailboats, and assorted camping supplies. The construction of tourist entertainment facilities should also increase, as tourism and the amount of leisure time expands.

Service industries are expanding rapidly. Industries which supply restaurants and fast-food outlets with food and equipment could be utilized to obtain a larger portion of this market. Other related industries could include supplies such as folding paperboard boxes, and various pre-mixed food products.

In many instances there are a number of industries which can be made successful on the Island if their product is characterized by low weight and high value. As well the

product should generally involve small quantities of raw materials but considerable quantities of labour and processing. Some examples of these industries would be computers, electronics, garment manufacture, plastics, or hobby and craft items. Warehousing and metal working are other examples of successful ventures that could occur in the greater Charlottetown area.

Industrial firms operating in Prince Edward Island have an extensive transportation system. This gives manufacturing companies easy access to large markets in Central Canada (Quebec and Ontario) and the United States which provide excellent opportunities for the sale of most consumer and industrial goods. In addition to offering good access to out-of-province raw materials, Prince Edward Island produces high quality agricultural, fishery, and other products. This is most beneficial to food processing companies wishing to start their businesses on the Island.

Unemployment is relatively high in the greater Charlottetown area as well as the rest of the Island. As a result, there is an abundant labour force as qualified as, or more qualified than, employees in other parts of Canada with regards to efficiency and attitude. Wage rates are generally lower than in Central Canada. There is a good work ethic on the Island and very little time has been lost due to strikes and walkouts, enabling uninterrupted production runs.

The Government of Prince Edward Island actively encourages industrial development through its policies and programs. Provincial, as well as Federal agencies, offer assistance to new and existing firms by way of loans, grants, management advice and technical assistance.

SECTION IX

ASSISTANCE TO BUSINESS

One of the most common problems businesses face in obtaining adequate debt and equity financing, is for start-up or expansion. Both Federal and Provincial Governments recognize this need on Prince Edward Island and as a result have developed a number of programs to assist new or existing companies with advisory and financial services. The following gives an overview on what form of assistance has been made available to companies on the Island.

Department of Regional Industrial Expansion (DRIE)

The federal Department of Regional Industrial Expansion (DRIE) has the specific mandate to: . stimulate national economic growth;
. reduce regional disparities through leverage of investment;
. promote industrial development and trade; and
. enhance the competitiveness of Canadian industry in world markets.

Joining the Departments of Industry, Trade and Commerce(ITC) and Regional Economic Expansion (REE) allowed for an extensive review of the financial assistance programs that were previously managed separately. Of major importance has been the creation of the Industrial and Regional Development Program (IRDP) which takes the best features of several former ITC and REE programs, adds a number of new elements and has greater flexibility. Although it is a national program, it is especially sensitive to the more economically disadvantaged regions of Canada.

This key instrument, the IRDP, is the government's principal means to deliver direct federal assistance to industry.

Manufacturers, processors, certain tourism operators in all of Canada are eligible. Four tiers of assistance are offered on a progressively increasing basis with the greatest support available in the most economically disadvantaged areas of the country.

IRDP has a streamlined delivery mechanism and has decentralized decision-making in the case of smaller projects. This will increase the availability and usefullness of the program for small and medium-sized businesses. The elements of the program can be applied to reflect local opportunities in each region.

Intended to support private sector initiatives, IRDP is aimed at projects, industries and technologies with the greatest potential for economic return, sustained growth and international competitiveness.

IRDP responds particularly to the needs of small and medium-sized businesses and complements other federal programs and the Federal Business Development Bank.

Federal Business Development Bank (FBDB)

The Federal Business Development Bank (FBDB), a crown corporation, assists in the establishment and development of business enterprises by providing financial and management services. It supplements such services available from others and gives particular attention to the need of small enterprises. FBDB provides loans, financing, guarantees, information services and many other business proposals.

Counselling Assistance to Small Enterprise (CASE)

Management counselling may be obtained at the FBDB through an independent program known as CASE. Its purpose is to assist owners and managers of business enterprises, particularly those of a smaller size, to improve their methods of doing business. (C) Counselling (A) Assistance to (S) Small (E) Enterprises is performed by retired business people selected for their management experience who work with both new and existing businesses. Although there are twenty counsellors located in Prince Edward Island, should the need arise, specialized counsellors from anywhere in Canada may be brought in, at no extra expense to the client.

Any proprietorship, partnership, or limited company conducting

virtually any type of business enterprise in Canada can apply for counselling. CASE concerns itself mainly with businesses with a volume of $2 - 2.5 million and less than 75 employees. These businesses can not already be funded by the Federal Government.

Department of Industry

The Department of Industry is a provincial department providing assistance to industries related to manufacturing and processing and counselling assistance. Its purpose is to promote economic activity throughout Prince Edward Island.

P.E.I. Lending Authority

The P.E.I. Lending Authority, a Provincial department, offers loans for the purpose of productive use in the general areas of farming, fishing, and tourist operations. The P.E.I. Lending Authority also provides support services directly in aid of these industries.

Industrial Enterprises Incorporated (IEI)

Industrial Enterprises Incorporated (IEI) is a crown corporation which opened in 1975. It controls the West Royalty Industrial Park as well as the other industrial parks on the Island. IEI provides financial assistance to manufacturing and processing plants establishing operations in Prince Edward Island that meet practical credit requirements. It provides loans to firms who wish to establish a new business or expand an existing plant. IEI offers programs to improve skill levels of employees and other incentives for the purpose of job creation.

Market Development Centre (MDC)

The Market Development Centre (MDC) is a provincial crown corporation established to provide marketing assistance to Prince Edward Island producers, processors, and manufacturers. The Centre offers a wide range of programs and services to provincial firms to assist in developing new markets and expanding existing ones in both domestic and export market areas. The Centre's marketing counsulting service is available free of charge to all Island primary producers, processors, and manufacturers; or in the case of a major product, as a shared cost. Companies and individuals are eligible for assistance provided they are established and operating on Prince Edward Island, have the ability or potential for competitive performance in the marketplace, and have satisfactory financial and management strengths. Services provided by MDC can be categorized into five different areas: sales, education, promotion, research and development. MDC also publishes a Prince Edward Island Directory of Manufacturing and Trade to assist producers, both on and off the Island, to locate sources of supply for Island products.

SECTION X

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

The greater Charlottetown area, steeped in rich historic tradition, has the potential to become a centre of the future. The assets of the area include a central geographic location, the largest concentration of population on the Island, the provincial setting of higher education, the capital of the Province, and the centre of cultural, commercial, and business activity in the Province. Developments now underway will make it an area of significant importance. Among the new projects are: the construction of a convention centre and hotel, the development of the downtown core and harbour-front of Charlottetown, and the relocation of the Federal Department of Veterans Affairs from Ottawa. Easier and better access to the greater Charlottetown area will be provided with the construction of a perimeter road, the expansion of airport facilities, and the development of port facilities.

Convention Center and Hotel

The Prince Edward Hilton International Convention Center is a new Hilton-managed convention complex on the Charlottetown waterfront, opened in 1984. This facility was built to accommodate groups as large as fifteen hundred, and has 200 guest rooms. This complex offers excellent opportunities for the area's commercial sector, as it brings the traffic flow of people staying at the Convention Center directly into the downtown core of Charlottetown.

Downtown Development

The City of Charlottetown has experienced a decrease in business and commercial activity, as more and more firms decided to operate outside the downtown core in order to accommodate consumers of surrounding municipalities. To remedy this problem, several projects have developed to rejuvenate the downtown business core.

The Confederation Court Mall has, in effect, taken a full city block and turned it into a major shopping centre, all under one roof. As well, the complex contains an office tower from which several companies operate their businesses. The Mall has made a definite improvement to the downtown business section in revitalizing commercial activity in the area.

The Charlottetown waterfront has been completely renovated by the construction of an impressive building complex. Harbourside contains many offices (government and private), a court house and apartments. "Olde Charlottetown," the area where downtown meets the Harbourside Project, has been restored to match the modern demands of today's standard of living, while retaining the historical quality and charm of the City's heritage.

Department of Veterans Affairs Relocation (DVA)

The Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) is a Federal Government department whose head office has relocated to Charlottetown, causing a tremendous impact on the area. Employment opportunities were made possible for the Island labour force, in the initial stages of construction and the actual operations of DVA. Revenue has and will continue to increase for commercial and government incomes due to the staff from Ontario making their new homes here on the Island. The DVA relocation is an important stimulus to the economic life on Prince Edward Island and is an impressive highlight of the greater Charlottetown area. The Daniel J. MacDonald Building, the Charlottetown headquarters for DVA, was officially opened in June 1984 and employs approximately eight hundred persons.

Access Road

The Access Road is a new highway being built in the greater Charlottetown area. Its purpose is to provide a more efficient entrance into the city and a means of allowing heavy traffic flows destined for other parts of the Island to by-pass the city. This will minimize the problem of having commercial vehicles pass through the city and lessen traffic congestion. The new highway will be constructed with the future in mind.

Airport Expansion

The Charlottetown Airport is the only commercial airport on Prince Edward Island. In 1981, over two hundred thousand people used this facility and the figure will increase dramatically as a result of the expansion taking place throughout the greater Charlottetown area. Major developments such as the Convention Centre and the relocation of the Department of Veterans Affairs will demand the additional capacity being provided by the expansion of the Charlottetown airport.

Certain phases of construction have already been completed: these include a combined services building, a hanger, a new ramp and two new taxiways, as well as the acquiring of land needed for development. Future construction will include a tower and operation building, air terminal, and a seven thousand-foot runway. The expansion will have the capacity to increase as the need arises for future commercial and air-related developments.

Port Development

Definite plans have been decided in the effort to upgrade and develop the Charlottetown port. These changes will insure year-round operations, thus allowing far more commercial and industrial ship traffic. The Charlottetown port has more than enough water depth to allow ships of almost any size to enter the harbour year-round. The expansion will improve the facilities so that all aspects of port activity will increase and Charlottetown will become a regular stop for all types of ships.

DIRECTORY OF FEDERAL MINISTRIES

There are 36 Ministers of the Crown who control 41 federal departments and, in turn, are directly responsible for more than 300,000 federal public servants and annual expenditures of almost $100 billion. It is imperative that you know who to approach in the Federal Government.

How to use this directory

The departments are listed alphabetically.

All addresses must include the room number as indicated, plus "Parliament Buildings, Ottawa K1A 0A6".

No postage is necessary for letters sent to Ministers and elected Members of Parliament. All telephone numbers have a "613" area code; due to limited space, the number listed is for the Minister.

For a specific local, contact the Service Bureau at 995-7151, or the main government number at 996-8211.

1 - Minister's secretary.

2 - Executive Assistant.

3 - Special Assistants. In most cases, each assistant is responsible for specific areas of concern.

4 - Parliamentary Secretary.

5 - Deputy Minister.

AGRICULTURE
Eugene Whelan
101 East Block
995-9133
1 - Norma Lamont
2 - Linda Clifford
3 - Mary Ann Allen
Vince Bloem
Peter Christensen (Policy)
Ezio DiEmanuele
Louis Durnbeck
Lilly Haddad (Media)
Jake Vandershaaf (Sask.)
Kirk Walstedt (Windsor)
4 - André Bachand
5 - Peter Connell

ATTORNEY GENERAL
See "Justice"

CANADA POST CORPORATION
See "Labour"

COMMUNICATIONS
Francis Fox
580 Confederation Building
992-2090
1 - Cécile Girard
2 - Jean-François Thibeault
3 - Jean Bertrand
Yvon Desrochers
Joanne Duval
Sandra Macdonald
Yves Massicotte
Ewald Petershofer
Jean Simard
Cheryl Smith
4 - Jack Burghardt
5 - Robert Rabinovitch

CONSUMER & CORPORATE AFFAIRS
STATUS OF WOMEN
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707 Confederation Building
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2 - Justyna Kuryllowicz
3 - Bill Babcock
Bob Benoit (Policy)
Peter Black (Media)
Rebecca Butovsky
Steve Megannety
Jane Youngson
4 - Michel Veillette
5 - George Post

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994-2482
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2 - Denis Richard
3 - Terry Flynn
Brigitte Fortier (Employment)
Tim Hamilton
Mary Jamieson
Gordon Neal (Immigration)
Suzanne Perry (Communications)
Richard Steinberg
4 - Jean-Guy Dubois
5 - Gaetan Lussier

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Eddie Goldenberg (Policy)
Yves Jobin
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4 - Leonard Hopkins
5 - Paul Tellier

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Charles Dickson
Brigitte Fortin
Clara Panarella
Gail Shannon-White
Isabel Strickland (Toronto)
Danny Pivnik
Theresa Zanatta (Toronto)
4 - Denis Ethier
5 - Jacques Gerin

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John Kavanagh
Gaston Périard
5 - de Montigny Marchand

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Madeleine Lafleur
Jeanne Langford
Margaret Nevin
Andrew Treusch (Policy)
4 - Ralph Ferguson
5 - Mickey Cohen

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3 - Richard Beaulieu
Yvon Bureau (Media)
Ofelia Cohn-Sfetcu
Raymond Fournier
Sylvain Langis
Yolande Leduc
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Terry O'Reilly (Policy)
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Vince Iantomasi
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Heather Scobie
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Tommy Common
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Nathalie Lalonde
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Nicole Loiselle
Audrey Robinson
4 - Rolland Dion
5 - Arthur Kroeger (E + RD)
Louis Berlinguet (S + T)

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231 West Block
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3 - Marc Bosc (Legislative)
Michel Galan (Press)
Hilary Pearson (Departmental)
Jane Peterson (Toronto)
Susan Watt
4 - Alain Garant
5 - Mickey Cohen

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5 - David Kirkwood

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Gerry Robineau
4 - Stan Huducki
5 - D.G. Dewar

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Bob Lay (Parliamentary)
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5 - John Mackay

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Gérard Lalonde
David Proudfoot
4 - René Cousineau
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435 Confederation Building
992-5261
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2 - Maurice Saint-Onge
3 - Elie Lalancette
Denise Meilleur
John O'Sullivan
Danielle Pilon-McKillican
Gisèle Rivet
4 - Robert Bockstael
5 - Huguette Labelle

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DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER
Allan MacEachen
209-S Centre Block
992-9171
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2 - Kenzie MacKinnon
3 - Moses Coady (Nova Scotia)
Alfred LeBlanc
Sean Riley (Policy)
Ronald MacDonald
Veronica Gillies
4 - Suzanne Beauchamp-Niquet
5 - Marcel Massé

SOLICITOR GENERAL
Robert Kaplan
509 Confederation Building
996-0220
1 - Claire Watters
2 - Ken McFarlane
3 - Andrew Caddell
Ray Foley (Policy)
Stephen Fitzerman
Freda Levine
Wilma Piovesan
Judith Spanglett
Renée Vézina
4 - Gaston Gourde
5 - Fred Gibson

STATUS OF WOMEN
See "Consumer & Corp. Affairs"

SUPPLY & SERVICES
RECEIVER GENERAL
Charles Lapointe
411 West Block
992-5708
1 - Marie-Claude Hexaire
2 - Elisabeth Nadeau
3 - Martin Bouliane
Bernard Covet
Daniel Giasson
Brian Kelly
Claude Lussier
Lise Tremblay
4 - Paul-André Massé
5 - Ray Hession
Pierre Sicard

TRANSPORT
Lloyd Axworthy
135 East Block
996-7501
1 - Anna Thompson
2 - Pat Preston
3 - Ingeborg Boyens
John Conlin (Winnipeg)
Jane Heinztman (Policy)
Jill McCaw
Francis McGuire
Dallis Neiman
Tom Shillington
Peter Smith (Policy)
4 - Eva Côté
5 - Ramsay Withers

TREASURY BOARD
Herb Gray
334 West Block
996-7713
1 - Holly Martel
2 - Peter Connolly
3 - Jean Gagnon
Brian Innes
Michael Keane
Doug Kirkpatrick
Karin Laughlin
Mary O'Sullivan
Sharon Proctor
Barbara Sulzenko
4 - Maurice Foster
5 - Jack Manion

VETERANS AFFAIRS
Bennett Campbell
533 Confederation Building
996-4649
1 - Kelly Watkins
2 - Pierre Guimond
3 - Bill McKinnon
4 - Jean-Louis Leduc
5 - Bruce Brittain

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

Cardigan

Hon. W. Bennett Campbell (L)
Minister of Veterans Affairs

House of Commons, Ottawa: 996-4649
Cardigan Constituency Office
P.O. Box 698
Montague: 838-2174

Egmont

George Henderson (L)

House of Commons, Ottawa: 996-4714
Egmont Constituency Office
267 Water Street
Summerside: 436-7333

Hillsborough

Thomas McMillan (PC)

House of Commons, Ottawa: 995-9537
Hillsborough Constituency Office
53 Grafton Street
Charlottetown: 892-8091

Malpeque

Mel Gass (PC)

House of Commons, Ottawa: 995-8913
Malpeque Constituency Office
P.O. Box 69
Hunter River: 964-2172

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SENATORS

Hon. Florence Elsie Inman (L), 1955, Montague, P.E.I. - 838-4604

Hon. Orville H. Phillips (PC), 1963, Alberton, P.E.I.

Hon. M. Lorne Bonnell (L), 1971, Murray River, P.E.I. - 962-2131

Hon. Heath MacQuarrie (PC), 1979, Victoria, P.E.I. - 658-2774

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Executive Council (commonly referred to as the Cabinet) consists of the Ministers of the Crown who advise the Lieutenant Governor. Ministers are appointed to the Executive Council by the Lieutenant Governor on the advice of the First Minister (Premier) who is leader of the political party having the confidence of the Legislative Assembly. The Ministers are usually appointed as heads of the various departments of government, but it is not uncommon to appoint a Minister without Portfolio having no specific departmental responsibility. The Executive Council is the executive branch of the government and decides on the policy and direction which the government of the day will take. The terms "Premier" and "Cabinet" are used in popular speech to refer to the First Minister and the Executive Council.

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

(by seniority and as of 3 November 1983)

Premier, and, President of the Executive Council
Honourable James M. Lee, 892-3535

Minister of Finance and Tourism
Honourable Lloyd G. MacPhail, 892-4261

Minister of Justice and Attorney General, and,
Minister of Community and Cultural Affairs
Honourable George R. McMahon, Q.C., 892-5411, 892-2659

Minister of Industry
Honourable Patrick G. Binns, 894-3100

Minister of Agriculture
Honourable Prowse G. Chappell, 892-4101

Minister of Energy and Forestry
Honourable Frederick L. Driscoll, 892-2029

Minister of Health and Social Services
Honourable Albert P. Fogarty, 894-4567

Minister of Fisheries and Labour
Honourable Roddy Pratt, 892-3416

Minister of Education
Honourable Leone Bagnall, 892-3504

Minister of Transportation and Public Works
Honourable Gordon Lank, 894-8025

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Election of September 27, 1982

District	Councillors	Assemblymen
	PRINCE	
First Prince	Robert E. Campbell (L) Alberton COB 1B0 853-2289	Robert Morrisey (L) Sea Cow Pond, Tignish COB 2B0 882-3138
Second Prince	Allison Ellis (L) West Cape, O'Leary R.R. COB 1V0 859-2065	Keith Milligan (L) Tyne Valley COB 2C0 83102105 (by-Election Feb. 2, 1981)
Third Prince	Edward W. Clark (L) Belmont, Lot 16 Miscouche COB 1T0 436-9507	Leonce Bernard (L) Wellington COB 2E0 854-2730
Fourth Prince	Hon. Prowse Chappell (PC) Sherbrooke, S'Side R.R.2 C1N 4J8 436-7130	Rev. William MacDougall (PC) North Bedeque Summerside R.R.3 C1N 4J9 887-2590
Fifth Prince	Peter Pope (PC) 340 Lefurgey Avenue Summerside C1N 4T7 436-5361	Hon. George McMahon (PC) 297 Beaton Avenue Summerside C1N 2P1 436-3921
	QUEENS	
First Queens	Hon. Leone Bagnall (PC) Hazel Grove, Hunter River R.R.4 C0A 1N0 964-2639	Hon. Marion Reid (PC) Breadalbane R.R.1 C0A 1E0 964-2054
Second Queens	Hon. Lloyd MacPhail (PC) New Haven, Cornwall R.R.3 C0A 1H0 675-2005	Hon. Gordon Lank (PC) North Wiltshire C0A 1Y0 964-2319
Third Queens	Hon. Fred Driscoll (PC) 33 Hillside Drive Sherwood C1A 6H9 894-9714	Horace Carver (PC) 55 Goodwill Avenue Charlottetown C1A 3E4 892-8319

District	Councillors	Assemblymen
Fourth Queens	Daniel Compton (PC) Belle River P.O. C0A 1B0 962-2081	Wilbur MacDonald (PC) Vernon Bridge R.R.2 C0A 2E0 651-2438
Fifth Queens	Wilfred B. MacDonald (PC) 15 Beasley Avenue Parkdale C1A 5Z2 894-9598	Hon. James M. Lee (PC) 41 Centennial Drive Sherwood C1A 6C6 892-6653
Sixth Queens	Paul Connolly (PC) 42 Ambrose Street Charlottetown C1A 3P4 892-5615	Joseph Ghiz (L) 14 Brighton Road Charlottetown C1A 1T4 892-3065
	KINGS	
First Kings	Hon. Albert Fogarty (PC) Souris West C1A 2B0 687-2962	Ross Young (L) Souris R.R.2 C0A 2B0 357-2711
Second Kings	Francis O'Brien (PC) Morell C0A 1S0 961-2364	Hon. Roddy B. Pratt (PC) St. Peter's Bay C0A 2A0 961-2765
Third Kings	Peter MacLeod (PC) Lorne Valley Cardigan R.R.3 C0A 1G0 583-2634	A.A. (Joey) Fraser (PC) 101 Main Street N. Montague C0A 1R0 838-4237
Fourth Kings	Gilbert Clements (L) Montague C0A 1R0 838-2606	Hon. Pat Binns (PC) Hopefield, Murray River R.R.4 C0A 1W0 962-2196
Fifth Kings	Lowell Johnston (PC) Montague C0A 1R0 962-2747	Arthur J. MacDonald (L) Little Pond, Souris R.R.4 C0A 2B0 583-2040

Conservatives.....21
Liberals.....11
Total 32

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

5th Floor, Shaw Bldg. Rochford Street

PREMIER and PRESIDENT OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL	Hon. James M. Lee
PREMIER'S OFFICE - 892-3535	
Executive Assistant	Kenneth Yeo
Media Relations/Protocol	William Brown
Executive Secretary	Flora Paynter
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE - 892-4296	
Clerk of the Council	Douglas B. Boylan
Clerk Assistant	Diane Blanchard
CABINET OFFICE - 892-4211	
Secretary to the Cabinet	Robert Nutbrown
Deputy Secretary - 892-9104 (Intergovernmental Affairs)	Henry Phillips
Deputy Secretary (Employment Development)	Cathy Carmody
Deputy Secretary - 892-4211 (Projects)	Dale Turner
TREASURY BOARD - 892-9108	
3rd Floor, Shaw Bldg., Rochford Street	
Secretary to Treasury Board	Barry MacMillan
Budget Director	Vacant

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

SPEAKER'S OFFICE	
Province House - 894-5131	
Speaker	Marion Reid, MLA
OFFICE OF THE CLERK - 892-4296	
OPPOSITION OFFICE	
2nd Floor, Coles Bldg. - 892-5328	
P.O. Box 2890 C1A 8C5	
Opposition Leader	Joseph Ghiz, MLA
Research Assistant	Alex MacAulay
GOVERNMENT MEMBERS' OFFICE	
3rd Floor, Coles Bldg. - 892-0191, 892-3409	
P.O. Box 338 C1A 7K7	
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL	
42 Great George St., 3rd Floor	
892-5441	M. Raymond Moore

CROWN CORPORATIONS, AGENCIES AND COMMISSIONS

AUDITOR GENERAL - 892-3516
2nd Floor, Shaw Building, Rochford Street — Tim Kaptain

ADDICTION SERVICES OF P.E.I. - 892-4265
P.O. Box 37, C1A 7K2
Director — Neil Young

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION - 892-4134
1st Floor, Shaw Building, Rochford Street
Chairman — Don MacCormac

COMPENSATION REVIEW COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
25 Queen Street — 892-7175
Commissioner — Donald Nemetz

COUNCIL OF THE ARTS - 892-8788/566-1880
82 Great George Street, P.O. Box 2234 C1A 8B9
Executive Director — Edward Rice

CROP INSURANCE AGENCY - 892-4101
4th Floor, Jones Building, 11 Kent Street
Manager — Ron McInnis

ENERGY CORPORATION - 892-1051
3rd Floor, Shaw Building
General Manager — Art Hiscock
Technical Advisor — John te Raa

GEORGETOWN SHIPYARD - 892-1952 or 652-2275
P.O. Box 220, Georgetown C0A 1L0
General Manager — Hugh M. Sutherland

GRAIN ELEVATOR CORPORATION - 836-3605
P.O. Box 250, Kensington C0B 1M0
General Manager — Wallace Murphy

P.E.I. MUSEUM AND HERITAGE FOUNDATION - 892-9127
2 Kent Street, Charlottetown, C1A 1M6
Executive Director — Ian Scott

HOSPITAL AND HEALTH SERVICES COMMISSIONS - 892-4281
5th Floor, 11 Kent Street, P.O. Box 4500 C1A 7P4
Executive Director — J. Brendon McGinn
Chairman (Hospital) — Claude Paynter
Chairman (Health) — Mrs. Lucille Hogg

HOUSING CORPORATION - 892-0221
3rd Floor, Jones Building, 11 Kent St.
P.O. Box 2000 C1A 7N8
A/General Manager — Ginger Breedon

HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION - 894-7797
2nd Floor, 180 Richmond Street — Tom Klawn

INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES INC. - 892-3551
West Royalty Industrial Park C1E 1B0
General Manager — A. James Casey

LABOUR RELATIONS BOARD - 892-3416
5th Floor, Sullivan Bldg.
Chairman — J.J. Revell

LAND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION - 892-4137
40 Great George St., 1st Floor, P.O. Box 1390 C1A 7N1
General Manager — Stanhope Moore

LAND USE COMMISSION - 892-4259
2nd Floor, 3 Queen Street, P.O. Box 1957 C1A 7N7
Chairman — Joseph Walsh
Executive Director — John McClellan

LENDING AUTHORITY - 892-4247
2nd Floor, Confederation Court, P.O. Box 1420 C1A 7N1
General Manager — William Jay

LIQUOR CONTROL COMMISSION - 892-8541
3 Garfield Street, P.O. Box 967 C1A 7M4
Chairman — Blake Wood

MARKET DEVELOPMENT CENTRE - 892-4165
1 First Ave., West Royalty Industrial Park C1E 1B0
General Manager — Don Baker

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY COUNCIL - 892-0941
42 Great George Street, 2nd Floor C1A 7N5
Chairman — John Carr
Executive Officer — Phyllis MacDonald

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - 892-3501
5th Floor, Confederation Court, P.O. Box 577 C1A 7L1
Chairman — Robert O'Rourke
Executive Director — Clair Sudsbury

RENT'ALSMAN - 892-3561 or 894-8559
3rd Floor, Jones Building, 11 Kent Street — John Comeau

STATUS OF WOMEN - 894-8973
2nd Floor, 180 Richmond Street
Executive Assistant — Heather Orford

WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD - 894-8555
60 Belvedere Avenue, P.O. Box 757 C1A 7L7
Chairman — Leo F. Rossiter

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

City

Charlottetown
(Effective January 1, 1984)

Mayor	Frank J. Moran	
Deputy Mayor	John E. Ready	
Administrator	John J. Butler----------	City of Charlottetown
Aldermen	P.A. Murnaghan	P.O. Box 98
	John D. Squarebriggs	Charlottetown PE C1A 7K2
	Peter E. Kays	
	George MacDonald	Tel: 894-5552
	Edward Rice	
	Bruce MacIsaac	
	Jack Johnston	
	Richard Brown	
	Maureen Hutcheson	

Town

Parkdale

Mayor	J. Frank McAulay	
Deputy Mayor	Jerry Muzika	
Clerk	Arnold Llewellyn----------	Town of Parkdale
Councillors	Charles Compton	20 Linden Avenue
	Ralph Proud	Parkdale, PE C1A 5Y8
	Muriel MacEwen	
	Sheila Laird	Tel: 894-8755
	Joan Campbell	

Communities

Bunbury

Chairman	Edison Shea	
Vice-Chairman	Brian Bradley	
Clerk	Doris McDearmid----------	Community of Bunbury
Members	Kevin Power	P.O. Box 1237
	Wendell Munn	Charlottetown, PE C1A 7K7
	Lucinda Martin	
	Alan Fraser	Tel: 569-4217

Cornwall

Chairman	David Miles	
Vice-Chairman	Dr. Ray Wenn	
Clerk	Richard W. Montigny--------	Community of Cornwall
Members	Gordon Hermann	29 Cornwall Road
	Leonard Murphy	P.O. Box 183
	Barrie Grandy	Cornwall, PE C0A 1H0
	George Lowther	
		Tel: 566-2354

East Royalty

Chairman	Darrell Coombs	
Vice-Chairman	J. Earle Arsenault	
Clerk	Nadine Robb----------	Community of East Royalty
Members	Claude Gallant	P.O. Box 1786
	Dave Gallie	Charlottetown, PE C1A 7N4
	J. Alban LeClair	
	Charles MacDonald	Tel: 892-4767

Hillsborough Park

Chairman	John. J. Callaghan	
Vice-Chairman	Don Josey	
Clerk	Mrs. N.B. Coughlin---------	Community of Hillsborough Park
Members	Steve MacAusland	P.O. Box 788
	Garry Gormley	Charlottetown, PE C1A 7L9
	Gary Clow	
Treasurer	Errol MacEwen	Tel: 892-8628

Sherwood

Chairman	Claude Paynter	
Vice-Chairman	Harry Gaudet	
Clerk	J.R. Paquet----------	Community of Sherwood
Members	Leon Loucks	31 Gordon Drive
	John MacLean	Sherwood, PE C1A 6B8
	Joseph Kiley	
	James Gaudet	Tel: 894-5041

Southport

Chairman	G. David Likely	
Vice-Chairman	David White	
Clerk	Carol Lowther----------	Community of Southport
Members	Kenneth Ezeard	5 Glendale Crescent
	Bev Morrissey	P.O. Box 2404
	Ron Kenny	Charlottetown, PE C1A 8C1
	Drew Hansen	
		Tel: 569-3914

West Royalty

Chairman	Bennett Carr	
Vice-Chairman	Charles Campbell	
Clerk	Robert H. Hamilton---------	Community of West Royalty
Members	Keith Wakelin	P.O. Box 365
	Zelma LeLacheur	Charlottetown, PE C1A 7K7
	Wayne Carew	
	Patrick Neary	Tel: 892-1509

Crossroads

Chairman	Roger Montigny	
Vice-Chairman	Andy Smith	
Clerk	Patsy Cook----------	Community of Crossroads
Members	Mike Clow	Crossroads, PE C1A 7N3
	Neil Birt	
	Gerry Goddard	Tel: 569-2249
	Pat Martin	
	F.D. MacDonald	
	Sinclair MacMillan	
	Lucille Hogg	

Eliot River

Chairman	Gordon Worth	
Vice-Chairman	Louis MacDonald	
Clerk	Barry MacKinnon----------	Community of Eliot River
Members	Garry Dunning	9 Laurie Drive
	Peter Muise	Site 9, Box 11
Treasurer	Milfred Quinn	Cornwall R.R.4, PE C0A 1H0
		Tel: 566-2037

Miltonvale Park

Chairman	Nigel Cuthbertson	
Vice-Chairman	Gordon Crabbe	
Clerk	Judy MacDonald----------	Community of Miltonvale Park
Members	George MacKenzie	Breadalbane, PE C0A 1E0
	Allan Thompson	
	Stewart Crabbe	Tel: 964-2937
	Kathleen Larter	
	Donna Buchanan	
	Don Campbell	

North River

Chairman	Ernest Gallant	
Vice-Chairman	Willard MacPhail	
Clerk	Allan Dockendorff----------	Community of North River
Members	David Currie	P.O. Box 449
	Orien Trowsdale	Cornwall, PE C0A 1H0
	John Keaveney	
	Danny Moase	Tel: 566-3463
	Sterling Green	
Treasurer	Keith Wheatley	

Union Road

Chairman	Hubert Smets	
Vice-Chairman	-	
Clerk	Ian MacArthur	Community of Union Road
Members	Bloyce MacMillan	Union Road
	Jean Pater	Charlottetown R.R.3, PE
	Howard Coles	C1A 7J7
	Brian MacArthur	
		Tel: 894-7811

Winsloe

Chairman	Judy Profitt	
Vice-Chairman	Ron Sampson	
Clerk	Edith Curley	Community of Winsloe
Members	Don Jardine	386 Lower Malpeque Road
	Gerry LaJeunesse	Charlottetown R.R.7, PE
	John Montgomery	COA 2HO
	Ronnie Diamond	
	Bob Doherty	Tel: 892-0538
	Wilfred Smith	
	Harold Smith	
	Allan MacRae	
	Sandi Hurry	
	Barry Hirtle	

THE GREATER CHARLOTTETOWN AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BOARD OF DIRECTORS 1984-85

President	Simon Compton Island Cablevision, 100 Cable Court Charlottetown R.R.1, PE C1A 7J6	569-4101
1st Vice President	Ron Russell Central Trust, P.O. Box 1386 Charlottetown, PE C1A 7N1	894-7031
2nd Vice President	Al Rach Air Canada, P.O. Box 1749 Charlottetown, PE C1A 7N4	894-7174
Treasurer:	Charlie Lank Lank Realty, P.O. Box 1624 Charlottetown, PE C1A 7N3	892-5355
Past President	David Hooley Tweedy, Ross, P.O. Box 486 Charlottetown, PE C1A 7L1	892-1033
Directors	Peggy Coady Wool & Yarn Shop, P.O. Box 1023 Charlottetown, PE C1A 7M4	894-8217
	Carol Connick Holland College, 140 Weymouth Street Charlottetown, PE C1A 4Z1	566-4191
	Tom Cullen Purity Dairy, 317 Kent Street Charlottetown, PE C1A 1P5	894-7125
	Ron Orton Island Offset Inc. 95 Water Street Charlottetown, PE C1A 1A5	894-8273
	Dean Shaw Shaw & McCabe, P.O. Box 2401 Charlottetown, PE C1A 8C1	894-4422
	John Williams Royal Bank of Canada, P.O. Box 970 Charlottetown, PE C1A 7M6	892-2405
	David Darby Williams, Murphy & MacLeod, P.O. Box 845 Charlottetown, PE C1A 8L9	892-3456
	Kevin Murphy Kirkwood Motor Hotel, 455 University Avenue Charlottetown, PE C1A 4N8	892-4206
	Bush Dumville Burger King, 473 University Avenue Charlottetown, PE C1A 4N8	894-3313
	Paul Jenkins Jenkins Transfer Ltd., P.O. Box 354 Charlottetown, PE C1A 7K7	892-1206
	Frank Murphy Island Jewellers Ltd., P.O. Box 1567 Charlottetown, PE C1A 7N3	892-4669
	Allison Swan MacLean Funeral Home Ltd., 15 King Square Charlottetown, PE C1A 1P8	894-5549
General Manager	Keith Mullins, P.O. Box 67, Ch'town, C1A 7K2	892-3424
Administrative Assistant	Donna-Jean Smith	

POOR

QUALITY

ORIGINAL